## NAIP 3 Year Cycle

# Presentation to FSA State GIS Specialists

June 24, 2008 Kent Williams, APFO





### Main Topics

- Background
- 3 Year Cycle Parameters
- Cost Share Partnerships
- Questions and Answers

#### NAIP 2002-2007

- Annual coverage
  - 2 meter resolution
  - CLU coverage only
- Base replacement on 5 year cycle
  - 1 meter resolution
  - Full state coverage

#### NAIP 2002-2007

- Inconsistent funding
  - Full funding only happened once 2006.
- Inconsistent policy
  - If it was flown too early or too late, or delivered too late, imagery couldn't be used for compliance
  - 2 meter couldn't be used for base replacement
- Change in compliance methods

#### NAIP 2009-2011

2008 is a transition year

- Base imagery on a 3 year cycle
  - Build in more stability and consistency
  - 1 meter
  - Based on CLU coverage
  - Continually Improve quality
  - Transition to better accuracy specification

### **NAIP** Partnerships

- Partnering is a good thing
  - FSA benefits
    - Partners buy-up to full state coverage
    - Partners buy-up to 4 band
    - Full state coverage is good for FSA
      - Consistency across state
      - Several programs require non-CLU coverage
    - More likely agencies may be sharing the same base imagery
      - NRCS
      - Other feds
      - States
  - Partner Benefits
    - Full state coverage at a great price
    - 4 Band
  - Highly encouraged by OMB

### Partnership Details

- Buy-up to full state coverage
  - Partners pay 100% of Non-CLU coverage
- Buy-up to 4 band
  - Partners pay 100% of costs
- Buy up "out of cycle" coverage
  - Partners pay100% of costs
  - Can be partial coverage of states, subject to approval
  - States out of cycle will maintain 3 year cycle

### Partnership Details

**Cost Share Amounts** 

- Minimum cost share amount applies to partners at the state level
  - 10% of FSA costs (for individual state CLU coverage) or \$21,500 whichever is higher

 Federal partners encouraged to come in at the national level.

## Example Scenario

Idaho- CLU coverage is 41% of state

Full State Coverage	\$1,402,230
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FSA core coverage (Based on CLU) \$584,585

Minimum cost share \$58,458

### Example Scenario

Idaho- CLU coverage is 41% of state

Scenario 1: Full Federal Cost Share

State has \$200,000

State can apply \$141,542 to buy-up coverage to a specific area of interest

Full State Coverage \$1,402,230

FSA core coverage (Based on CLU) \$584,585

Minimum cost share \$58,458

## Secondary Contracts

- Secondary contract is between NAIP contractor and 3<sup>rd</sup> party that leverages NAIP acquisition
- Encouraged with partners
  - Utah 06
    - CIR, higher accuracy, hi res, elevation
  - Texas 08
    - Half meter
- Secondary contracts must not negatively affect primary NAIP deliverable
  - Example: Half meter could increase flying season requirements and risks

#### **Cost Share Estimates**

- Estimates
  - Many variables
    - Federal agency budgets
    - Contractor bids

See link for estimates

http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/apfoapp?area=home&subject=docs&topic=landing

### Incentives for partners

- Full State Coverage
- Prioritized delivery at no additional cost
  - CCMs when delivered from contractor
  - Quarter Quads when through QA
- Custom Area of Interest (AOI) within state
  - If total cost share is insufficient for full state coverage
  - Minimum cost share must be met first

 Question: What happens if a state makes the minimum cost share and there are no additional partners? (not enough funding for full state coverage)

 Answer: FSA will fund CLU coverage only if only the minimum is met. Cost share agreements can be canceled.

- Question: What are the incentives for partners to cost share in high ag states? (where larger majority of area will be flown anyway).
- Answer: Complete full state coverage (important to most states even if only a few QQs short); deliverables when available at no cost; ability to buy-up to 4 band; ability to enter into secondary contracts.

 Question: Will FSA contribute to offcycle contracts by partners?

 Answer: No. Since annual budget estimates are for specific states, contributions to states that are out of cycle would lead to a funding shortfall for in-cycle states.

 Question: Can partners fund less than full state coverage?

• Answer: Yes, subject to conditions.

 Question: Is NAIP the official imagery for USDA or just FSA

Answer: Just FSA.

- Question: Can NAIP be the standard base imagery for both FSA and NRCS?
- Answer: No. But it has perennially been discussed. It will help to get states on a 3 year cycle of full state coverage so that state won't be tempted or need to use "non-standard" ortho.

• Question: Can 4 Band buy-up be applied to AOIs (less than full state)?

• Answer: No. We can't have multiple products for a single state project.

• Question: Can coverage buy-up be applied to AOIs (less than full state)?

 Answer: Yes, but flight planning rules will apply – no isolated QQs.

Question: Are buy-ups directly through the NAIP contract?

 Answer: Yes. This means that buy ups will be standard NAIP and will be readily available for FSA

 Question: Would partner consortiums for buy-ups, including feds, need to go through a single POC at the state?

Answer: yes